

Figure 2. Map of southwestern Alaska showing the distribution of major mineral occurrences on the Alaska Peninsula and the area north of the Katmai study area. Sources of data are: Unalaska quadrangle, Berg and Cobb (1967) and Hollister (1978); Port Moller and Stepovak Bay quadrangles, Wilson and others (1988); Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles, Cox and others (1981); Bristol Bay, Ugashik, and western Karluk quadrangles, Church, Detterman, and Wilson (1989); Naknek, Mount Katmai, and western Afognak quadrangles, Church and others (in press) and this report; Iliamna quadrangle, Detterman and Reed, (1980) and Phil St. George (written commun., 1991); Lake Clark quadrangle, Nelson and others (1985) and Warfield and Rutledge (1951), and the Johnson River deposit, Steefel (1987).

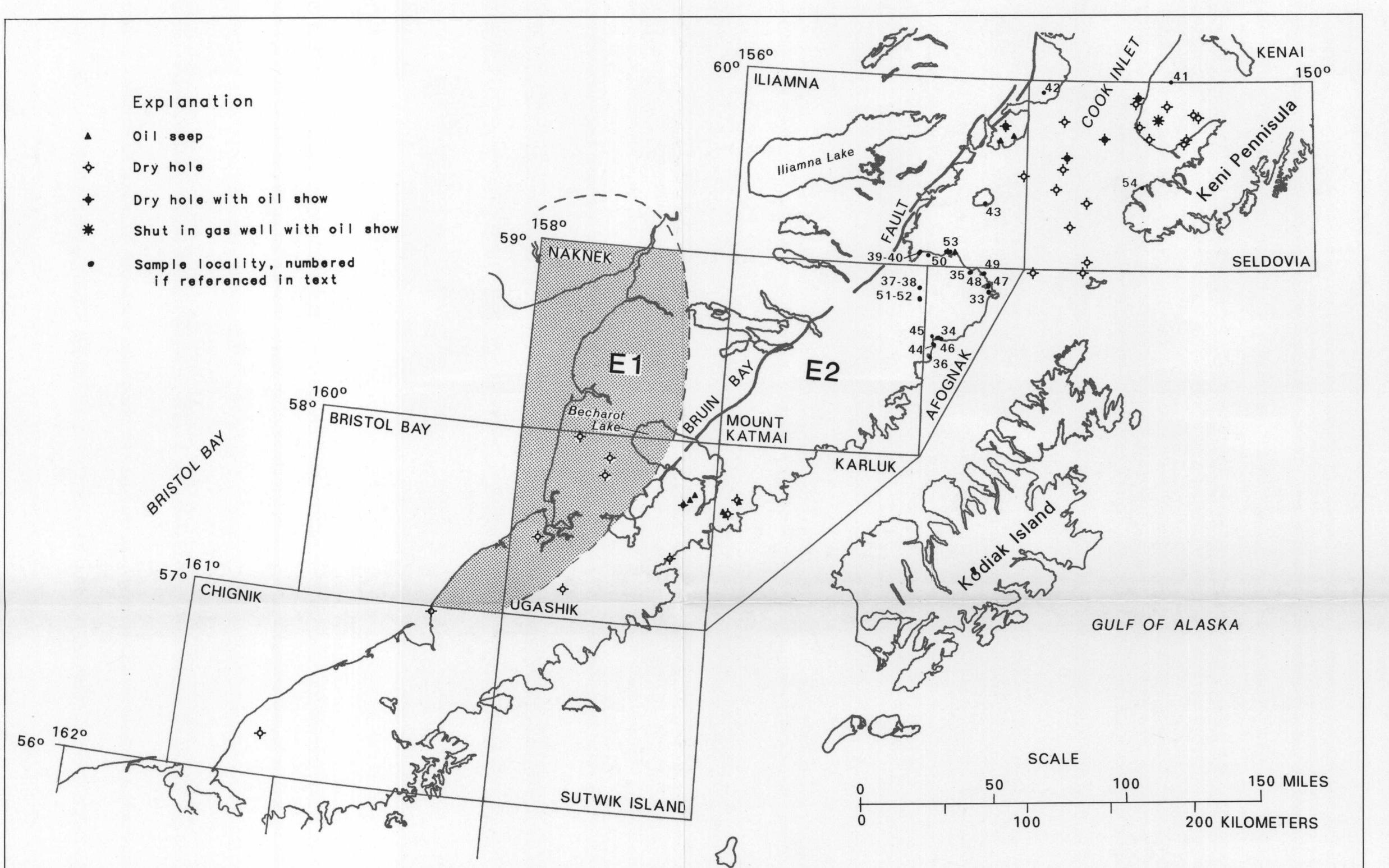


Figure 3. Map of Cook Inlet and part of the Alaska Peninsula showing the localities of oil seeps and dry holes in the Chignik and Sutwik Island quadrangles (Cox and others, 1981); Bristol Bay, Ugashik, and western Karluk quadrangles (Church and others, 1989); Iliamna quadrangle (Detterman and Hartsock, 1966; Detterman and Reed, 1980); Kenai quadrangle and the Cook Inlet basin (Magoon and others, 1976). No oil seeps were found during our field investigations in the Katmai study area and no oil test wells have been drilled therein. Two energy tracts, E1 and E2 defined in the mineral and energy resource assessment of the Bristol Bay, Ugashik, and western Karluk quadrangles (Church, Detterman, and Wilson, 1989), have been extended into the Naknek, Mount Katmai and western Afognak quadrangles for this energy assessment. Localities of samples for which thermal maturity, vitrinite reflectance, porosity, and permeability data are reported in tables 5 and 6, are also shown.

Table 3. Geologic and geochemical attributes of mineralized tracts and subtracts in the Mount Katmai, eastern Naknek, and western Afognak quadrangles, Alaska

tributes	Tract 1		Tract 2A		Tract 2B		Tract 3		Tract 4A			Tract 4B		Tract 4C	
	Oakley Peak-Kulik Kopper [sic] area	Kulik Lake Gold vein	Buttress Range area	Ikagluik Creek area	Kejulik Pass area		Kuliak Bay-Katmai River area	Katmai Lakes-Hagelbarger Pass-Dakavak Lake area	Kukak Bay area		Ninagiak River area		Fourpeaked Mountain area		
ologic Environment gneous texture and rock type	m-grd Jurassic qtz-diorite; moderately porphyritic Tertiary plutons.	Felsic dike	Small porphyritic tonalitic stock.	Porphyritic stocks, sills, and dikes.	Vent complex of andesitic volcano.		Dikes, sills, and hypabyssal plutons.	Sheeted qtz veins and porphyritic dikes.	Tonalitic hypabyssal plutons, dikes, and sills.		Small plugs, dikes, and sills; small caldera.		Multiple phase, sometimes porphyritic tonalitic to granodioritic pluton.		
Age of igneous event. ¹	m. Tertiary (26.6-37.8 Ma).	m. Tertiary(?)	Tertiary	Tertiary	latest Tertiary to early Quaternary (0.5-2.5 Ma).		Tertiary (5.0 Ma or older).	Tertiary(?)	Tertiary(?)		Tertiary(?)		m. to l. Tertiary (5 to 29 Ma).		
Country rock	Roof pendants of Talkeetna Fm.; Jurassic granodiorite.	Jurassic granodiorite.	Mesozoic sedimentary rocks.	Hornfels zones in Mesozoic sedimentary rocks.	Sandstone and siltstone of the Naknek Fm.		Mesozoic sedimentary rocks; Tertiary sedimentary and volcanic rocks.	Tertiary volcanic and plutonic rocks.	Mesozoic sedimentary rocks and Tertiary sedimentary and volcanic rocks.		Rocks of Naknek Fm.; volcanic rocks of Aleutian arc.		Mesozoic and Tertiary sedimentary rocks.		
Pyritic envelop (color anomaly).	Yes	None	Weak	Locally conspicuous	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Locally developed		Locally developed		
Dike swarms	No	No	Dikes present	Dikes present	Dikes present		NW-trending dikes	NW-trending dikes	--		No		No		
Tensional fracturing	Uncertain	Uncertain	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		
Intrusive breccias	No	No	Yes	No	No		No	No	No		Breccia dike		No		
Type of alteration	Propylitic(?) qtz-sericite in plutonic rock.	Phyllitic	Propylitic to potassic.	Pervasive propylitic alteration in hornfels zones.	Propylitic and phyllitic.		Propyllitic and argillic.	Propylitic, argillic, phyllitic, and potassic.	Deuteric alteration in plutons; hornfels zones.		Small propylitic zones along dikes.		Propylitic to argillic.		
Prospects, claims, ² and occurrences.	Kulik Kopper (6), Oakley Peak (7), unnamed (8), Kami (9), Cottonwood Creek (25), and Nix (24).	Kulik Lake Gold (5)	Windy Creek (2) and Margot Creek Copper (3).	Ikagluik Creek (4)	Kejulik (1)		Soluka Creek (15) Dakavak Bay (16) Amalik Harbor (17).	Hagelbarger Pass (13) Dakavak Lake (14).	Kukak Bay (12)				Wm. Douglas Group (10) and Big River (11).		
Observed form of mineralization.	Dissem py in vuggy qtz veins; dissem py in rocks.	Dissem py; py in banded qtz veins.	Qtz veins grading into cpy and mly stockwork.	Qtz veins	Dissem py in highly bleached rock.		Dissem py and spl; py in sheeted qtz veins.	Py in banded qtz veins and breccias.	Dissem py in plutonic rock; dissem sulfide minerals in qtz veins.		Qtz veins; gold-bearing qtz veins along margin of breccia dike.		Qtz veins radial to stocks; py along fractures.		
Level of exposure of mineralized rock.	Moderate	Shallow	Moderate	Shallow to moderate	Shallow		Moderate	Shallow	Moderate		Shallow		Moderate		
Ore-related minerals observed in rocks.	py	py	py, cpy, and mly	py, cpy, mly, spl, gn, and chrysocolla.	py		py, spl	jordisite and py	py		py		py, cpy, asp, spl, mly, and stibnite; amethyst.		
Possible mineral deposit models.	Polymetallic vein (22c) and porphyry Cu (17).	Polymetallic vein (22c).	Porphyry Cu-Mo (21a) and polymetallic vein (22c).	Polymetallic vein (22c) and porphyry Cu (17).	Polymetallic vein (22c) and porphyry Cu (17).		Epithermal gold (25b), polymetallic vein (22c), and porphyry Cu (17).	Polymetallic vein (22c), and epithermal vein(?) from a porphyry Mo (21b).	Polymetallic vein (22c) and porphyry Cu (17).		Polymetallic vein (22c) and porphyry Cu (17).		Polymetallic vein (22c) and porphyry Cu (17).		
Chemical Expression															
Anomalous elemental concentrations in stream sediments. ³	Cu, Mo, Pb, and B (Ag and Zn).	Cu, Mo, Pb, and B (Ag, As, Sb, Sn, Bi, and Cd).	Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, and Co (As, B, and Cd).	Pb, Zn, Cu, Co, and As (Mo, Ag, Bi, and Cd).	Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, Ag, Cd, and Ba.		Co and Zn (Pb, B, Cu, Sn, and As).	Co, Zn, and Mo (B and As).	Co, Zn, and B (Mo, Pb, Ag, Ba, Sn, Cd, and Cu).		Pb, Zn, and Ag (Mo, Co, and B).		Cu, Mo, Ag, B, Pb, Zn, and As (Co and Au).		
Anomalous elemental concentrations in nonmagnetic heavy-mineral concentrate.	Cu, Mo, Ag, Pb, Zn, and Bi (W, Cd, As, Au, and Ba).	Bi	Cu, Mo, Ag, and Pb, (B, Ba, Zn, Sb, Au, and W).	Cu, Mo, Co, Ag, Pb, B, and Ba (Zn, Bi, Au, and W).	Ba, Zn, and B (Cu, Pb, Ag, and Co).		Cu, Mo, Pb, Sn, and Bi (Ba and Cd).	Cu, Mo, Co, As, and Ba (Ag, Pb, Sb, Sn, Cd, and Bi).	Mo, Co, Pb, Ba, Cd, and Cu (Zn, Ag, and Au).		Ba, B, Cu, and As (Zn, Sn, Cd, and Bi).		Cu, Mo, Co, Ag, Pb, As, Ba, and B (Au, Bi, Cd, and W).		
Mineralogy of the nonmagnetic heavy-mineral concentrate.	bar, sch, and cpy (wulf and gn).		py, gn, cpy, and spl (asp, wulf, sch, and gold).	py, spl, gn, and cpy (asp, wulf, sch, and gold).	py, bar, and spl (cpy and wulf).		wulf and cinn (py, cpy, and gn).	py and cpy (spl, asp, bar, and wulf).	py, cpy, asp, spl, and bar (gold, gn, and wulf).		py, cpy, spl, and asp (gn and wulf).		py, cpy, spl, and asp (gn, bar, sch, wulf, and gold).		
Anomalous elemental concentrations in rocks. ⁶	Mn, Zn, As, Sb, Cu, and Ag (Co, Mo, Pb, Cd, Bi, Au, and Hg).	Au, Cu, Bi, Ag, Co, Mo, and Pb (Mn, Zn, W, Sb, and Sn).	Pb, Zn, Mn, Mo, Cu, and Ag (Cd, Co, and Sn).	Cu, Ag, Pb, Mn, As, Mo, Zn, Au, and Cd (Sb, Bi, Co, and Sn).	Cu, Mo, Zn, Cd, Co, and Mn (Pb, Sn, As, Sb, Au, Ag, and Hg).		Zn, Sb, As, Mo, Pb, Cd, and Co (Cu, Au, Mn, and Hg).	Mo, Au, Ag, As, and Cu (Bi, Sb, and Hg).	Zn, Ag, Mo, Pb, Ni, Mn, Cu, As, Sb, Cd, Bi, Hg, and Au.		Diverse base- and precious-metal suite; varies by site.		As, Zn, Cu, Mo, Sb, Co, and Mn (Ag, Au, Bi, Pb, Cd, and Sn).		

geochemistry from Shew and Lanphere (in press). Data on mineral occurrences and claims summarized in tables 1 and 2. Numbers in parentheses are shown on the map and in tables 1 and 2. Data from Church, Bailey, and Riehle (1989); Church and Motooka (1989).

⁴Data from Church and Arbogast (1989).
⁵Data from Church and Bennett (1989).
⁶Data from Riehle and others (1989); Church and others (in press).

Table 4. Metallic mineral resource summary of the Mount Katmai, Naknek, and western Afognak quadrangles, Alaska

Geologic summary	Area has potential for the following mineral-deposit types ¹	Mineral occurrences of the following mineral-deposit types ¹
Middle Tertiary plutons intrude Jurassic intrusive rocks and Mesozoic and older volcanic, metamorphic, and marine sedimentary rocks	Porphyry copper (17)	Polymetallic vein (22c) Placer gold (39a)
A Tertiary plutons intrude Mesozoic marine sedimentary rocks	Polymetallic vein (22c)	Porphyry Cu-Mo (21a)
B Tertiary plutons intrude Mesozoic marine sedimentary rocks	Porphyry copper (17) Placer gold (39a)	Polymetallic vein (22c)
Late Tertiary to early Quaternary volcanic plugs intrude Mesozoic marine sedimentary rocks and Tertiary to Quaternary lavas	Polymetallic vein (22c) Porphyry copper (17)	
A Tertiary dikes, sills, and plutons intrude Mesozoic marine and Tertiary fluvial sedimentary rocks and Tertiary lava flows	Epithermal vein (25b) Porphyry copper (17) Porphyry molybdenum(?) (21b) Placer gold (39a)	Polymetallic vein (22c) Epithermal Mo-Ag-Au vein (21b?)
B Tertiary dikes intrude marine sedimentary rocks	Polymetallic vein (22c)	
C Middle to late Tertiary plutons intrude and deform Mesozoic marine and Tertiary fluvial sedimentary rocks	Porphyry copper (17) Placer gold (39a)	Polymetallic vein (22c)
Early to middle Tertiary volcanic rocks north of Naknek Lake	Epithermal vein (25b) Porphyry Cu-Au (20c?)	Placer gold (39a)
Quaternary volcanic rocks	Epithermal vein (25b)	
Quaternary alluvium		Placer gold (39a)

scriptive references for mineral deposit models (from Cox and Singer, 1986): 17--Cox (1986a); 20c--Cox
36c); 21a--Cox (1986b); 21b--Theodore (1986); 22c--Cox (1986d); 25b--Mosier and others (1986); 39a--Yeend
36c); 20a--Fawcett (1986).

Table 6. Porosity and permeability data from selected samples from the Mount Katmai and western Afognak quadrangles, and from the lower Cook Inlet area, Alaska

Analyses by Chemical and Geological Laboratories of Alaska, Inc. Data from Magoon, Adkinson, Clmelik, and others, 1976. Sample localities are in fig. 3]								
No.	Locality	Latitude	Longitude	Sample	Unit	Depth (ft)	Porosity (percent)	Perme- ability (milli- darcies)
37	Kamishak Hills #3	58°52'35"N, 154°03'45"W		0331AL-155	Naknek Fm.	Surface	10.1	0.21
				0332AL-156	Herendeen Fm.	do	8.2	0.09
				0333AL-157	Herendeen Fm.	do	3.2	0.01
41	Deep Creek Well #1	59°59'40"N, 151°29'35"W		Core	Tyonek Fm.	6,103	-6,104.4	17.5
				Core	Tyonek Fm.	10,244	-10,259	2.4
				Core	Tyonek Fm.	10,264	-10,266.3	16.3
				Core	Tyonek Fm.	10,286	-10,287.3	4.4
				Core	Tyonek Fm.	11,990.4	-11,991.6	8.8
				Core	Tyonek Fm.	12,118.5	-12,120.3	9.1
				Core	Hemlock Cgl.	12,182	-12,183.6	3.4
				Core	Hemlock Cgl.	12,235	-12,236.5	12.1
				Core	W. Foreland Fm.	13,657.4	-13,658.9	4.4
								0.09
42	Hickerson Lake	59°55'45"N, 152°50'30"W		1974-4 Otc.	W. Foreland Fm.	Surface	9.8	18
43	Augustine Island	59°20'00"N, 153°25'00"W		1974-5 Otc.	Naknek Fm.	do	4.7	0.02
44	Kaguyak Point	58°34'50"N, 153°54'00"W		0029EA-28	Naknek Fm.	do	7.8	0.57
45	Kaguyak Bay	58°37'15"N, 153°54'45"W		0068AL-32	Herendeen Fm.	do	3.4	0.01
				0092ML-28	Kaguyak Fm.	do	3.1	0.01
				0127ML-45	Kaguyak Fm.	do	5.3	0.01
46	Spotted Glacier	58°58'05"N, 153°32'20"W		0153ELL-100	Herendeen(?) Fm.	do	4.9	0.01
				019LM-47	Copper Lake Fm.	do	6.9	0.01
				0213ML-71	Copper Lake Fm.	do	7.3	0.10
47	Sukoi Bay Cove	58°52'05"N, 153°21'05"W		0223AE-45	Copper Lake Fm.	do	7.4	0.02
48	Sukoi Bay Bench	58°53'40"N, 153°21'30"W		0240AE-62	Copper Lake Fm.	do	3.3	0.01
49	Sukoi Bay Mountain	58°54'10"N, 153°21'20"W		0306EM-105	Copper Lake Fm.	do	12.4	0.10
				0308EM-107	Copper Lake Fm.	do	6.5	0.53
50	Akumwarvik	59°03'00"N, 153°59'30"W		0328AL-145	Naknek Fm.	do	9.3	0.13
51	Kamishak Hills #4	58°49'10"N, 154°03'40"W		0346ALF-170	Herendeen Fm.	do	10.1	0.03
				0350ALF-174	Herendeen Fm.	do	18.0	0.16
				0351ALE-175	Herendeen Fm.	do	0.9	0.80
				0355ALE-179	Herendeen Fm.	do	21.8	2.06
52	Kamishak Hills #5	58°48'45"N, 154°03'30"W		0362EAL-118	Herendeen Fm.	do	3.0	0.01
				0370EL-126	Herendeen Fm.	do	8.9	0.06
				0372EL-128	Kaguyak Fm.	do	10.2	0.21
				0374EL-130	Kaguyak Fm.	do	8.6	0.15
53	Douglas River	59°04'25"N, 153°45'30"W		0429MA-1	Naknek Fm.	do	1.5	0.01
				0502M-150	Naknek Fm.	do	5.6	0.03
54	Seldovia	59°26'00"N, 151°47'30"W		75JK-147	Kamishak(?) Fm.	do	0.2	0.01

Table 5. Source-rock and maturity data from Mount Katmai and western Afognak quadrangles, Alaska.

[*, vitrinite reflectance equivalent for visual kerogen thermal alteration index (TAI); TOC, total organic carbon; wt%, weight percent; %Ro, percent vitrinite reflectance; Av., average; --, not determined. Sample localities are in fig. 3]

No.	Latitude	Longitude	Unit	Age	Samples		<u>TOC (wt %)</u>	%Ro
					total	Range	Av.	
33	58°51'50"N, 153°21'15"W	Copper Lake Fm. Tert.		2	--	0.7	4.0*	
34	58°36'45"N, 153°51'20"W	Kaguyak Fm.	L. Cret.	40	0.1-0.8	0.5	3.0*	
35	58°57'55"N, 153°33'00"W	Kaguyak Fm.	L. Cret.	1	--	0.5	2.0*	
36	58°34'30"N, 153°53'00"W	Kaguyak Fm.	L. Cret.	5	0.2-0.4	0.3	0.7*	
37	58°52'35"N, 154°03'45"W	Herendeen Fm.	E. Cret.	6	0.2-0.7	0.3	0.4	
38	58°52'25"N, 154°04'00"W	Herendeen Fm.	E. Cret.	3	0.1-0.3	0.2	0.4*	
39	59°03'30"N, 154°05'15"W	Naknek Fm.	L. Jur.	2	--	--	0.4	
40	59°04'00"N, 154°04'30"W	Naknek Fm.	L. Jur.	1	--	0.2	0.4*	

33	58°51'50"N, 153°21'15"W	Copper Lake Fm.	Tert.	2	--	0.7	4.0*
34	58°36'45"N, 153°51'20"W	Kaguyak Fm.	L. Cret.	40	0.1-0.8	0.5	3.0*
35	58°57'55"N, 153°33'00"W	Kaguyak Fm.	L. Cret.	1	--	0.5	2.0*
36	58°34'30"N, 153°53'00"W	Kaguyak Fm.	L. Cret.	5	0.2-0.4	0.3	0.7*
37	58°52'35"N, 154°03'45"W	Herendeen Fm.	E. Cret.	6	0.2-0.7	0.3	0.4
38	58°52'25"N, 154°04'00"W	Herendeen Fm.	E. Cret.	3	0.1-0.3	0.2	0.4*
39	59°03'30"N, 154°05'15"W	Naknek Fm.	L. Jur.	2	--	--	0.4
40	59°04'00"N, 154°04'30"W	Naknek Fm.	L. Jur.	1	--	0.2	0.4*

MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCE ASSESSMENT MAPS OF THE MOUNT KATMAI, NAKNEK, AND WESTERN AFOGNAK QUADRANGLES, ALASKA

By
John D. Campbell